

NOTE ON A HOLOCENE DEPOSIT AT PENTON HOOK.

By J. E. COOPER.

Read 9th December, 1921.

THE section here described is at the middle of the U-shaped bend of the Thames at Penton Hook, on the Middlesex bank. Mr. W. J. Wintle called my attention to it some years ago, and if he had remained in London he would probably have described it.

The river bank is here about 7 feet above the normal water-level ; a section in the centre shows :—

Thin turf	A few inches.
Brick earth with a few shells	About 2 feet.
Coarse gravel and sand	About 15 inches.
Fine gravel and sand with <i>Plan.</i> <i>stræmii</i> , and abundance of shells	} About 18 inches.
Thin bed of fine sand without shells	
Base hidden by talus, probably stiff clay as shown in the river bank close by	A few inches.

The following mollusca were collected from the shell-bed containing *Planorbis stræmii* :—

<i>Vitrea crystallina</i> (Müll.).	<i>P. umbilicatus</i> Müll.
<i>Polita nitidula</i> (Drap.).	<i>P. vortex</i> (L.).
<i>Goniodiscus rotundatus</i> (Müll.).	<i>P. leucostoma</i> , Millet.
<i>Hygromia hispida</i> (L.).	<i>P. contortus</i> (L.).
<i>H. striolata</i> (C. Pfr.).	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i> (L.).
<i>Vallonia excentrica</i> Sterki.	<i>B. leachi</i> (Shepp.).
<i>Helicigona arbustorum</i> (L.).	<i>Vivipara vivipara</i> (L.).
<i>Helix nemoralis</i> L.	<i>V. fasciata</i> (Müll.).
<i>H. hortensis</i> Müll.	<i>Valvata piscinalis</i> (Müll.).
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).	<i>V. cristata</i> Müll.
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i> (L.).	<i>Theodoxus fluviatilis</i> (L.).
<i>Succinea putris</i> (L.).	<i>Unio pictorum</i> (L.).
<i>S. elegans</i> , Risso.	<i>U. tumidus</i> Retz.
<i>Ancylus fluviatilis</i> , Müll.	<i>Anodonta anatina</i> (L.).
<i>Limnæa auricularia</i> (L.).	<i>Pseudanodonta elongata</i> Hol.
<i>L. pereger</i> (Müll.).	<i>Sphærium corneum</i> (L.).
<i>L. palustris</i> (Müll.).	<i>Pisidium amnicum</i> (Müll.).
<i>L. truncatula</i> (Müll.).	<i>P. supinum</i> A. Schm.
<i>L. stagnalis</i> (L.).	<i>P. subtruncatum</i> Malm.
<i>Planorbis corneus</i> (L.).	<i>P. cinereum</i> Alder.
<i>P. albus</i> Müll.	<i>P. obtusalastrum</i> B. B. Woodw.
<i>P. stræmii</i> West.	<i>P. nitidum</i> Jenyns.
<i>P. crista</i> (L.).	<i>P. milium</i> Held.
<i>P. carinatus</i> Müll.	<i>P. torquatum</i> Stelf.

This list of mollusca is shorter than those for the Staines and Boveney sections, but it includes three species worth noting, viz. *Vivipara fasciata*, *Pseudan. elongata*, and *Pisid. torquatum*. The two last-named species live to-day in the river close by, and *V. fasciata* is plentiful in ditches a few miles up-stream.

Once again I have to thank Mr. B. B. Woodward for his kindly help in naming the *Pisidia*.

J. E. COOPER.

NOTE ON THE GENERA *NEPTUNEA* AND *SYNCERA*.

By Dr. W. H. DALL.

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À PROPOS of a reference to the name *Neptunea* in the last number of the Society's Proceedings (p. 206) by Mr. Iredale, I would say that no one will deny the right of an author (given a heterogeneous assembly with no type named) to select one of the species as the type of a new genus. *N. despecta*, Bolten (not of Linnæus) is founded on a figure of Chemnitz, representing the ancient *Fusus antiquus* of British authors and the *Murex antiquus* of Linnæus. This same species was selected by Swainson as the type of his new genus *Chrysodomus* more than eighty years ago. It appears in his text as *C. argyrostomus*, and is specified as typical on page 90 of his Manual. So whatever species be nominated as type of *Neptunea*, Bolten, it cannot be the type of *Chrysodomus*. Also Mr. Iredale is quite mistaken in supposing that *Neptunea* has been used for *Chrysodomus* "without question" and commonly by British and American authors. From Carpenter in 1863 down to the present time the group of species in question has been in use as *Chrysodomus* in this country generally, except when the old term *Fusus* was employed.

I can leave Dr. Bartsch to deal with Mr. Iredale's assumption in regard to *Syncera*, but can hardly regard a species with four or five lines of diagnosis giving essential and (at that time) unique anatomical characters as a *nomen nudum*.

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WM. H. DALL.
